proposal to start new Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of Navodaya Vidyalay as at present in the country and their State-wise break-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION INTHE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages opening of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district of the country. So far 378 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned. Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in the remaining districts would depend on receipt of suitable proposals from the State Governments as per norms of the Samiti.

(c) A statement indicating State-wise break-up of 378 Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned in the country is enclosed.

**Statement**

*Statewise Breakup of NVS sanctioned*

| Sl.NO | State/UT | Total |
|---|---|---|
| 01. | Andhra Pradesh | 22 |
| 02. | Arunachal Pradesh | 07 |
| 03. | Bihar | 40 |
| 04. | Goa | 02 |
| 05. | Gujarat | 12 |
| 06. | Haryana | 14 |
| 07. | Himachal Pradesh | 10 |
| 08. | Jammu & Kashmir | 14 |
| 09. | Kerala | 12 |
| 10. | Kamataka | 20 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 45 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 28 |
| 13. | Manipur | 08 |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 06 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 03 |
| 16. | Orissa | 14 |
| 17. | Punjab | 11 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 27 |
| 19. | Sikkim | 02 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 04 |
| 21. | Tripura | 03 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | 46 |
| 23. | Andman *&* Nicobar | 02 |
| 24. | Chandigarh | 01 |
| 25. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 01 |
| 26. | Daman & Diu | 02 |
| 27. | Delhi | 02 |
| 28. | Lakshadweep | 01 |
| 29. | Pondtcheny | 04 |
| 30. | Assam | 15 |
| | Total | 378 |

**Passenger Insurance Scheme In Railways**

1954. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to slate:

(a) whether a Passenger Insurance Scheme exists in the Railways or whether such a scheme is. proposed;

(b) if such a scheme exists, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether by claims for robberies, dacoities, etc. have been made by the insured; and

(d) what steps will be taken for effective implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) to (d) Passengers Insurance Scheme is in existence on Zonal Railways w.e.f. 1.8.1994.

The details of this scheme arc as under:—

1. Under this scheme. Railways Pay compensation for loss of life or injuries to bonafide pssengers holding tickets or Pass including railwaymen on duty who become victims of 'untoward incidents'

such as terrorist acts, violent attack, .robbettry, dacoity, rioting, shoot-out or arson by any person in or on any train carrying passengers, or in a waiting hall, cloack room or reservation or booking office or on any platform or in any place within the precincts of a railway station or the accidental falling of any passengers from a train carrying passengers.

However, no claim for loss of property is entertained on behalf of the claimants.

The same scale of compensation is available under this scheme as is provided in the Railway Accident (Compensation) Rules, 1990. Under these rules the compensation in case of death or permanent disability is Rs.2 lakhs, and in case of injuries the minimum compensation is Rs. 16,000. and the maximum is Rs. 1,80,000/-

No compensation will, however, be payable in cases of suicide or attempted suicide, self-inflicted injury, his own criminal act, or any act committed in a state of intoxication or insanity or natural death or disease or medical or surgical treatment unless such treatment becomes necessary due to injury casused by the said 'untoward incident'.

The application for compensation is adjudicated by Railway Claims Tribunal. Nineteen Benches of this Tribunal have been set up in different parts of the country. The decrees of the Railway Claims Tribunals are satisfied by the Zona) Railways after following the normal procedure.

For the purpose of re-imbursement of these claims, M/s United India Insurance Co. and Indian Railways have entered into an agreement which stipulates reimbursement of claims by the company within IS days.

Wide publicity has been given to make the rail users aware of this scheme. The railways have received 365 claims as on 30.6.19% under this scheme which includes claims for loss of life and injury on account of robberies & dacoities also.

Out of 365 claims under section 124-A of the Railways Act, 1989, 76 claims amounting to Rs. 89,47,369 have been paid. The rest of the claims will be paid soon after the claims are decreed by the Railway Claims Tribunal.

It may thus be seen that this scheme is already working satisfactorily on the Railways.

**Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities**

1955. SHRI K. RAHMAN KAHN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many primary schools have been started in Kamataka under the scheme of Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities;

(b) which are the places where primary schools have been started and name of "NGOs who are running the schools;

(c) whether both capital and recurring . grants have been released to them; and

(d) if the schools have not started so far. the reasons for not starting the schools even after one year of their sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):

(a) 88 Prima ry Schools.

(b)

| District | No. of Institutions |
|---|---|
| Bidar | 19 Primary shook |
| Bijapur | 40 Primary schools |
| Golbarga | 29 Primary schools |
| Total: | 88 Primary schools |

All are Govt, schools. Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.